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CRIMINAL LAW—BURGLARY BY DOMESTICS—WHAT CONSTITUTES.—A servant having a right to lodge in his master's house is held, in *State v. Howard* (S. C.), 58 L. R. A. 685, to be guilty of burglary if he opens a closed door or raises a sash and enters the building, not for the purpose of using the house as a lodging place, but with intent to steal his master's goods.

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CONTRACTS—MASTER AND SERVANT—RIVAL MANUFACTURERS.—An employee of a glucose manufacturer, knowing the secret processes of the business, is held, in *Harrison v. Glucose Sugar Refining Co.* (C. C. App. 7th C.), 58 L. R. A. 915, to be properly enjoined from violating his contract not to enter the employ of a rival manufacturer during his term of employment.

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FIRE INSURANCE—GASOLINE—TEMPORARY USE.—A provision of a fire insurance policy rendering it void if gasoline is kept, used, or allowed on the premises is held, in *Springfield F. & M. Ins. Co. v. Wade* (Tex.), 58 L. R. A. 714, not to be violated by bringing a gallon of it upon the property for temporary use, although such act results in the destruction of the property.

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TELEGRAPH COMPANIES—DELIVERY TO OTHER THAN ADDRESSEE.—A telegraph company is held, in *Western U. Teleg. Co. v. Cobb* (Tex.), 58 L. R. A. 698, not to comply with its duty to deliver promptly a telegram by delivering it to the clerk of the hotel where the addressee boards, where the clerk had no other authority to receive it than that which arises from the relation of hotel keeper and boarder.

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NUISANCE—JUDGMENT FOR ABATEMENT OF—EFFECT.—A judgment entered in an action for the abatement of a nuisance is held, in *Gilbert v. Boak Fish Co.* (Minn.), 58 L. R. A. 735, to be a bar to a subsequent proceeding for damages based upon the same facts.

With this case is a note considering the question, Does an adjudication respecting the abatement of a nuisance bar an action for damages therefor?

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GUARDIAN AND WARD—RIGHT TO REMOVE INCOMPETENT PERSON FROM ONE STATE TO ANOTHER.—A guardian of an incompetent person is held, in *State ex rel. Raymond v. Lawrence* (Minn.), 58 L. R. A. 931, to have the right to remove his ward from one State to another, temporarily or permanently, subject, however, to the power of the court of chancery to restrain an improper removal.

The right to remove an incompetent person or infant from the State is considered in a note to this case.

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ISLANDS—RIGHTS OF RIPARIAN OWNERS.—An island formed in a navigable river is held, in *Holman v. Hodges* (Iowa), 58 L. R. A. 673, not to become a part of the land of an adjacent riparian owner, when it was formed independently of any accretions to his land, and when any additions to his land, whether by accretions thereto or the receding of the waters, have resulted from the formation of the island

Title to islands is the subject of a note to this case.